208 Forestry Bldg., C.S.C.
Fort Collins, Colorado
November 24, 1943

To: Dr. F. C. Craighead, In Charge, Forest Insect Investigations

From: N. D. Wygant, Entomologist, Fort Collins, Colorado

Subject: Bark Beetle Surveys and Control, Ashley N.F.

Enclosed are copies of reports on the results of the surveys and recommendations for mountain pine beetle control on the Ashley N. F.--one by Ranger Hurst for the infestation in ponderosa pine on the Manila Ranger District and the other for the infestation in lodgepole pine on the Mountain View Ranger District by Mr. Taylor. The reports are brief but reliable. Both men have had considerable experience on survey and control work. I have roughly sketched in the areas referred to on an Ashley map. Only the one copy of the original survey map was sent to me and I would like to keep it for the files here.

I gather from a letter from Mr. Robb that money has been allotted for the work on the infestation in ponderosa pine and that the work is in progress. As indicated in a copy of a letter from the Regional Forester to the Chief of the Forest Service, funds ($6,500) are now being requested for treating the infested lodgepole pine. The enclosed copy of my letter to Mr. Robb indicates my approval of the control work as planned by the Ashley. The estimate of the number of trees to be treated are 760 ponderosa pine and 1300 lodgepole pine.

Control by hot spotting has been carried on in the strip of ponderosa pine on the Manila Ranger District for a number of years, treating the number of trees equal to about the annual increase. This year there seems to be a greater increase than usual. Region 4 has had poor results with the hot spotting method in a number of cases in the past and now are strongly in favor of the 100 percent spotting ahead of the treating crews wherever the intensity of the infestation warrants this method.

The possibility of treating the Fish Creek infestation on the Wasatch has improved with the closing of the Remington Arms plant in Salt Lake City and the releasing of 8,000 workers. Most of the men employed on the control crews on the Wasatch in past years went to work for Remington. Some of the men probably will return to their ranches and will be available for insect control in the spring.

208 Forestry Bldg., C.S.C.
Fort Collins, Colorado
November 25, 1943

Mr. W. L. Robb, Asst. Regional Forester
Forest Service Building
Ogden, Utah

Dear Mr. Robb:

Your letter of November 17 with the report of the insect survey on the Ashley National Forest attached has been received.

I am in agreement with your recommendations on control work and hope that the work can be carried out as the Ashley plans. It is assuring to know that most of the susceptible lodgepole pine type on the north side of the forest was extensively examined by Mr. Taylor and no serious infestations were found except on the Hoop's Lake and Beaver Creek unit.

Your plan to carry out the work in the ponderosa pine infestation on a 100 percent spotting basis is a good one--especially on the Lost Hole unit. The hot spotting carried out in the ponderosa pine apparently has not been adequate in holding the infestation down. A thorough clean-up undoubtedly will be the most economical in the long run, except possibly on the Dowd Hole and Green Lakes units which are large in proportion to the number of infested trees estimated on each. If the infested trees are concentrated on certain areas within the units, it would of course be advisable to use the 100 percent spotting method on those areas within the units.

Very sincerely yours,

N. D. WYGANT, Entomologist

cc: Dr. Craighead

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

ADDRESS REPLY TO
REGIONAL FORESTER
AND REFER TO

FOREST SERVICE BUILDING
OGDEN, UTAH

S
CONTROL
Insect

November 17, 1943.

Dr. N. D. Wygant
208 Forestry Bldg., C.S.C.
Fort Collins, Colorado

Dear Dr. Wygant:

The Ashley report has just come in and we are attaching copies of their reports.

We also have written the Chief today and ~~also~~ attach a copy of our report to him for your information.

We believe the Ashley should go ahead and work over the ponderosa pine infestation on a 100 percent spotting basis as they suggest. As stated in our letter to the Chief, they have been hot spotting this area since 1932 and we feel it better to plan on cleaning it up this fall and next spring on a 100-percent basis.

Leslie Taylor seems to have pretty well covered the lodgepole pine type by scouting or survey. As you will note, two of the areas are clean-up (Louse Creek and upper Dahlgren) and the other area is west of Hoops Lake. We recommended the $5,000 allotment asked for this work.

Mr. Miles is visiting the Powell and Dixie starting tomorrow and will advise as to what progress has been made there.

The Wasatch is, of course, shut down until next spring. The labor situation may be better then due to the Remington Arms plant at Salt Lake closing down and releasing 8,000 workers. As you know, most of our bug men went to work there. We may be unable to get many of them back though we imagine some will return to their ranches and may be available.

We will take a look at our handbook some stormy day and may have some ideas to suggest for its revision later. The weather for the past several weeks has been excellent.

Very sincerely yours,

W. L. ROBB, Asst. Regional Forester,

By Paul Miller Acting.

Enclosure.

S
CONTROL - Ashley
Insect survey - D-1
Fall 1943

Summit Springs R.S.
October 30, 1943

To: Forest Supervisor

From: Ranger Wm. D. Hurst

Subject: Insect Survey of Ponderosa Pine on District 1

Between September 25, 1943 and October 9, 1943, Guard Marvin Christensen and I made a two and one half percent insect survey of the ponderosa pine on the Manila Ranger District. The ponderosa pine belt, containing in the neighborhood of 35,000 acres, was worked by natural units. On each unit the survey was started from a section corner. No attempt was made to tie each strip into an established corner. The equivalent of two strips were run through each section of ponderosa pine timber.

A total of nineteen insect infested trees were found on strip, nine of these being found on the Lost Spring unit. Five were found on the Dowd Hole - Dowd Mountain unit; five on the large Green Lake unit extending from Carter Creek to Greendale; none were found on the Little Hole unit.

In general the survey results conformed favorably with what we had anticipated, although I was somewhat surprised that the survey indicated two hundred trees on the Dowd Hole - Dowd Mountain unit. I had hoped that this area was fairly well cleaned up from "hot spot" treating done there last fall and again last spring.

The Lost Spring unit, containing approximately four sections of susceptable ponderosa pine, harbors, according to the survey results, three hundred sixty infested trees. In our current fall work to date we have marked two hundred infested trees in this area, and disposed of one hundred of these. This area should be worked systematically 100 percent, and given priority over other units.

Two hundred infested trees were indicated on the area between Carter Creek and Greendale. This area has received the majority of the insect treating work during the past two years. The survey points to a substantial decrease. However, the unit should be given attention this season. Possibly the most desirable time for this work will be the early spring of 1944, giving preference to the aforementioned units this fall and winter.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
F. A. SILCOX, CHIEF
T. W. NORCROSS, CHIEF ENGINEER

ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST
UTAH AND WYOMING

SALT LAKE, UINTA SPECIAL AND SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIANS

1939

S
CONTROL - Ashley
Insect

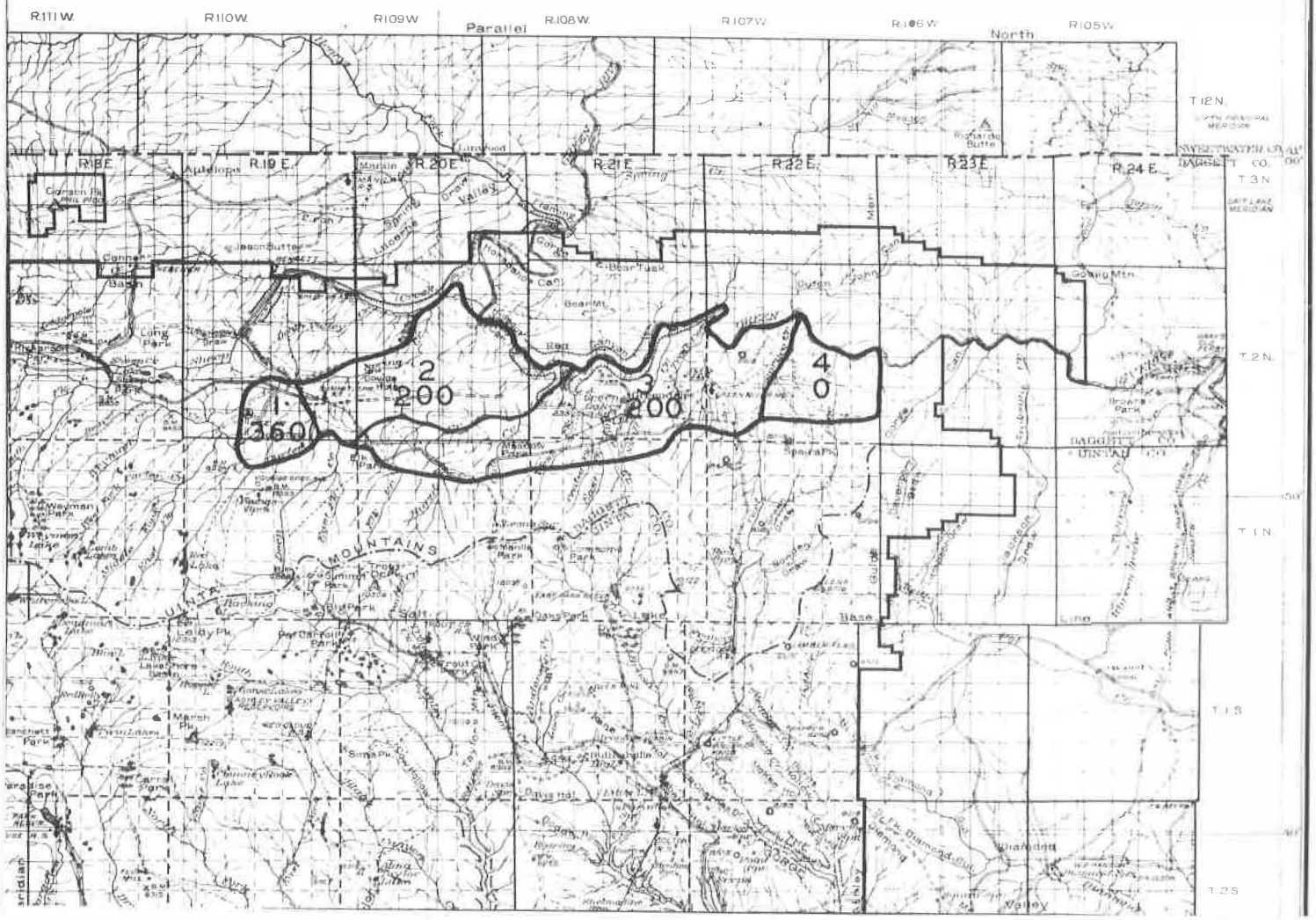
LEGEND

Fall 1943 Survey - Ponderosa Pine

1 Unit

360 New attacks

Unit 1 - Lost Spring
2 - Dowd Hole
3 - Green Lakes
4 - Little Hole



P.O

INSECT CONTROL - ASHLEY D-5

Survey Sept. 21, 1943 to Nov. 10, 1943

FOREST SERVICE
Ashley National Forest
Vernal, Utah
NOV 15 1943
RECEIVED

akw

To: Forest Supervisor
From: Leslie W. Taylor
Subject: Insect Control

On Sept. 22, Dr. Wygant of the Bureau of Entomology visited District #5 of the Ashley Forest, and we took him over some of the infested area. Since I was the only person available at the time to do the survey work it was his suggestion that I do considerable scouting horseback and by doing so we could eliminate much of the stripping in the survey.

Attached map shows scouting trips as well as percentage strips of the survey, scouting trips Blue and compass strips Red.

Hoops Lake and Beaver Creek

This area shows 1000 infested trees by 2½% cruise and I am of the opinion that the hottest area is between Georges Park and Hoops Lake. 1000

Louse Creek and Lower Dahlgreen

I believe there would be at least 300 trees in the vicinity of the West ¼ cor. Sec. 16. This is an area of about 160 acres of infested timber where no previous treating has ever been done. It was missed on the 1942 survey. The remainder of this country seems to be reasonably free from Bugs. 300

Henry's Fork

In the fall and winter of 1941, 5904 trees were treated, the following fall of 1942 a 2½% survey was run and 17 bug trees were found on sample strips after which no treating was done. This year's survey a 2½% cruise was made with strips run in between the preceding survey strips so as not to miss any hot spots that may have been missed previously.

The 1942 survey shows 9 trees in the North West Corner of the treated area and this fall I examined these same trees and found that they were practically treated by wood peckers and as a result new attacks here were very light, one sided or reattacks. Infestation here is much less than a year ago.
Most of the infested trees found on the Southern treated area were weak attacks.

Smith's Fork and Upper Dahlgreen

After scouting the upper Dahlgreen area and finding 30 infested trees we followed up by a 5% cruise and found no trees where the scouting showed these to be. Of 7 trees found 5 were singles and a double; it was decided that the trees found by scouting was only a small hot spot.

Deer Hills

This island of timber treated this spring was examined and no infested trees found.

Dr. Wygant informed Mr. Wogensen and myself that he thought it unnessary to strip Smith's Fork and Gilbert Creek and that a few scouting trips should be sufficient. He and Mr. Wogensen examined the Henry's Fork area and Dr. Wygant advised that a cruise of the old treating area be made.

Beaver Meadows

From our observation through the past season it is believed insect infestation

here is not too heavy and is pretty much at a stand still. Although we know of a few scattered bug trees in the area it is believed that we might pass up this area for the present. Also due to lateness of season and the near impossabilaty of hiring laborers, our cruise undoutably shows more treating work in other areas than we may hope to adequately treat this fall and next spring.

It appears impossable to hire but two or three men from the Bridger Valley now and even they are undecided when they can come to work, So our lineup for immediatet treating does'nt look very good. It is hoped that we can get a few men to assist Ranger Wogensen and myself in immediate treating.

Leslie N. Taylor

INSECT SURVEY ASHLEY FOREST DIST. #5 FALL 1943

Strip No.	Total Chs. of Strip	Chs of St. in Type	Total A. of Strip	Acres of St. in Type	New Attacks	N. A. per St. Acre	N. A. per St. Acre in Type	Remarks (starting point)
		Hoop's Lake and Beaver Creek 2½%						
1	100	100	10.	10.	0	0	0	Point of lodge pole grove North of Hoop's Lake
2	440	340	44.	34	13	.29	.38	About 20 chs. S. of South West shore Hoop's Lake 1000
3	540	487	54	48.7	8	.15	.17	Foot of dugway near end of Middle Beaver Road
4	560	469	56	46.9	4	.07	.08	40 chs. South of Middle Beaver Dugway of Road
Total	1640	1396	164	139.6	25			
		Louse Creek and Lower Dahlgreen Creek 2½%						
1	279	115	27.9	11.3	4	.14	.36	20 chs. North of N. W. Cor. Sec.21 300
2	400	171	40.	17.1	1	.025	.061	20 chs. N. of S. W. Cor. Sec. 21
Total	679	284	67.9	28.9	5			
		Henry's Fork 2½%						
1	320	243	32.	24.3	0	0	0	Station 20 South
2	314	209	31.4	20.9	7	.223	.339	" 16 " 0
3	498	352	49.8	35.2	1	.02	.028	" 8 "
4	486	297	48.8	29.7	4	.082	.134	" 1 North
5	320	175	32.	17.5	1	.031	.057	" 9 "
6	460	283	46.	28.3	0	0	0	" 9 "
Total	2400	1559	240.0	155.9	13			
		Smiths Fork and Upper Dahlgreen 5% cruise						
1	406	304	40.6	30.4	4	.098	.131	20 chs. South of S. end Marsh lake
2	356	218	35.6	21.8	0	0	0	60 chs. S of S. end of Marsh L.on Rd.
3	420	337	42.	33.7	3	.071	.089	100 " above S. end of Marsh L.on Rd
Totals	1182	859	118.2	85.9	7			
		Deer Hills 5% cruise						
one	100	100	10.	10.	0	0	0	South West edge of body of timber (deer hills)

by Leslie W. Taylor

INSECT SURVEY
Fall, 1943

RANGER DISTRICT FIVE

ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

UTAH & WYOMING

SCALE 1 INCH = 1 MILE

LEGEND

- Routes Scouted by Horseback
- NA Count on Scouting Trips
- Insect Cruise Strips
- N.P. found on Cruise Strips
- Area treated Spring 1943
- Area treated Fall 1942
- Areas Treated Fall 1941 & Spring 1942

FOREST BOUNDARY

RANGER DISTRICT BOUNDARY
1935

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
UINTA CO
SUMMIT CO
SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

WYOMING
UTAH

SUMMIT CO.
DUCHESNE CO.

SUMMIT CO.
DAGGETT CO.

Hickey Mt.
Table Mt.
Red Mt.
Meridian L.
Gilbert Meadows
China Meadows
Bullocks Park
Big Meadows
Bull Park
Willow Park
Beaver Parks
Deadhorse Park
Gilbert L.
Beaver L.
Coffin L.
Castle L.
Beaver Park
Burch Ridge
Thompson Ridge
Kabell Ridge
Kabell Meadows
Thompson Pk. 11,783
N. Burro Pk. 12,380
S. Burro Pk. 12,716
Wilson Pk. 13,095
Hole in the Rock R.S.
Ashley R.S.
Widdop
Beaver Meadow
Bull Park
Round L.
Island L.
Fish L.
Parrot Park L.
Flat Top Mt.
Gilbert Pk.

R.11 W. R.11 E. R.12 W. R.12 E. R.13 E. R.14 E. R.15 E. R.16 E. R.17 E.

T.3 N. T.2 N. T.1 N.